

first detachment of the British contingent left England for Constantinople. After this, regiment followed regiment in rapid succession. The French Troops immediately followed, and the force being greater than that employed by England, the Command-in-Chief of the Allies was invested in the French Marshal, St. Arnaud.

March 11th.—The Baltic Fleet, under the command of Sir Charles Napier, left Spithead; whither the French Squadron shortly after proceeded to join.

March 23rd.—A detachment of Steamers from the Black Sea Fleet bombarded Odessa. Not long after, the Tiger, (S.) of 16 guns, having grounded near that port, was destroyed by the Russian batteries. About the same time the passage of the Danube was forced by the Russians, and Silistria besieged; this was immediately followed by an alliance, offensive and defensive, between Austria and Prussia.

The force investing Silistria numbered about 60,000 men; and a curious story was told to the effect that the Muscovite General informed the Turk that the Czar had sent *conclusive* directions that Silistria *must* be taken, therefore, to save effusion of blood, it might as well be given up at once. But Silistria did not fall; in a furious assault by the whole Russian force, four Generals fell, two killed and two desperately wounded, and the discomfited assailants forthwith retreated, nor did they halt until they had actually re-crossed the Pruth.

In the Baltic, the fortifications at Bomarsund were bombarded and destroyed by the Allied Fleets and land troops, General Bodisco, with 2000 prisoners, surrendering on the 14th August.

October 7th.—58,000 of the Allied forces embarked at Baltische, in 600 vessels of war and transports, in the Crimea; and were landed at "Old Fort" on the 11th, and upon Sebastopol the columns were at once directed, and after defeating the Russians in a most bloody encounter on the River Alma, invested the City and fortresses, which they commenced bombarding on the 17th.

By sortie, a body of troops from the garrison, led by General Liprandi, succeeded on the 23d in driving back the Allies and occupying four of their advanced forts, but were driven back with loss; the state of Sebastopol reported on the 27th October as one of horror—thousands of corpses lying unburied on the ramparts and in the streets, and rotting in the hospitals. This brings the reports down to our latest advices, November 10th, where we must close.

Liquors produced in the United States, in the year 1850.

Barrels Ale, &c., upwards of $1\frac{1}{2}$ millions; gallons Whiskey, &c., upwards of 42 millions; gallons of Rum, &c., $6\frac{1}{2}$ millions. Capital invested, nearly $8\frac{1}{2}$ millions of dollars. Grain consumed therein:—Barley, nearly 4 millions of bushels; Corn, upwards of 11 millions of bushels; Rye, $2\frac{1}{2}$ millions of bushels; Oats, 57,000 bushels; Apples, 527,000 bushels; hogsheads of Molasses, 67,000; tons of Hops, 1,294.

RAIL ROAD OFFICE, No. 129, Mrs. McCara's Stone Building,
Granville Street, Halifax, N. S.

Terminus—Governor's Farm, Richmond.

ALDERMAN
W: G. AND
McIlreith.
No. 4—W
T. Woodill
William Su
RECORD
MARSHA
CITY CL
ASSISTAN
CITY TRE
CLERK O
SUPERIN
Austin.
CLERK O
AUDITORS
WARD AS
S. S. B. Sm
Coppin; No
Humphrey;
KEEPER O
CLERKS O
HEALTH I
UNDER-KE
INSPECTOR
O. Beamish and
INSPECTOR
Beamish and J
WEIGHERS
banks' Wharf,
WEIGHERS
Grant, and Joh
KEEPER OF
POUND KE
Mr. Veith.
KEEPER OF
KEEPER OF
SURGEON O
KEEPER OF
Mr. George Gla
MEASURERS
Aull; Thomas
Michael Murphy
MEASURERS
Holland, Joseph
MEASURERS
Samuel King, A
Bilby.
SURVEYORS
McPherson, Rob